

Shadegg	Stump	Walden
Shaw	Sununu	Walsh
Sherwood	Sweeney	Wamp
Shimkus	Talent	Watkins
Shows	Tancredo	Watts (OK)
Shuster	Tanner	Weldon (FL)
Simpson	Tauscher	Weldon (PA)
Sisisky	Tauzin	Weller
Skeen	Taylor (MS)	Weygand
Skelton	Taylor (NC)	Whitfield
Smith (MI)	Terry	Wicker
Smith (TX)	Thomas	Wilson
Smith (WA)	Thornberry	Wise
Souder	Thune	Wolf
Spence	Tiahrt	Wu
Spratt	Toomey	Young (AK)
Stabenow	Trafficant	Young (FL)
Stearns	Turner	
Stenholm	Upton	

NOES—151

Abercrombie	Gonzalez	Neal
Ackerman	Green (TX)	Oberstar
Allen	Gutierrez	Obey
Andrews	Hastings (FL)	Olver
Baird	Hilliard	Ortiz
Baldacci	Hinchey	Owens
Baldwin	Hoeffel	Pallone
Barrett (WI)	Holt	Pascrell
Becerra	Hoolley	Pastor
Bentsen	Hoyer	Payne
Berman	Inslee	Pelosi
Blagojevich	Jackson (IL)	Phelps
Blumenauer	Jackson-Lee	Quinn
Boehler	(TX)	Rahall
Bonior	Jefferson	Rangel
Borski	Johnson, E. B.	Reyes
Boucher	Kanjorski	Rodriguez
Brady (PA)	Kennedy	Ros-Lehtinen
Brown (CA)	Kildee	Rothman
Brown (FL)	Kilpatrick	Roybal-Allard
Brown (OH)	Klecza	Sabo
Campbell	Klink	Sanders
Capuano	Kucinich	Sawyer
Carson	LaFalce	Schakowsky
Clay	Lampson	Scott
Clayton	Larson	Serrano
Clyburn	Lee	Shays
Conyers	Levin	Sherman
Costello	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Coyne	Lipinski	Smith (NJ)
Crowley	Lowey	Snyder
Cummings	Maloney (CT)	Stark
Davis (IL)	Markey	Strickland
DeFazio	Martinez	Stupak
DeGette	Mascara	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
Deutsch	McDermott	Thurman
Dicks	McGovern	Tierney
Dingell	McKinney	Towns
Dixon	McNulty	Udall (CO)
Doggett	Meehan	Udall (NM)
Engel	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Eshoo	Meeks (NY)	Vento
Evans	Menendez	Visclosky
Farr	Millender-	Waters
Fattah	McDonald	Watt (NC)
Filner	Miller, George	Waxman
Ford	Mink	Weiner
Frank (MA)	Moakley	Wexler
Gejdenson	Morella	Woolsey
Gephardt	Nadler	Wynn

NOT VOTING—8

Brady (TX)	Kolbe	Maloney (NY)
Buyer	Lantos	Rush
Hyde	Lofgren	

□ 1356

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts and Mr. STUPAK changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT CONCERNING EMIGRATION LAWS AND POLICIES OF MONGOLIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 100-19)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

On September 4, 1996, I determined and reported to the Congress that Mongolia was not in violation of the freedom of emigration criteria of sections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. This action allowed for the continuation of normal trade relations status for Mongolia and certain other activities without the requirement of an annual waiver.

As required by law, I am submitting an updated report to the Congress concerning the emigration laws and policies of Mongolia. The report indicates continued Mongolian compliance with U.S. and international standards in the area of emigration.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 11, 1999.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 391, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

PRESIDENTIAL AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1999

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 44 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 44

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 437) to provide for a Chief Financial Officer in the Executive Office of the President. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Government Reform. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be

printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

□ 1400

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GUTKNECHT). The gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) is recognized for one hour.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 44 is an open rule providing for consideration of H.R. 437, the Presidential and Executive Office Financial Accountability Act of 1999, a bill that will build on the success of the CFO, Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, by providing a CFO in the Executive Office of the President of the United States.

H. Res. 44 is an open rule, providing one hour of general debate, divided equally between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Government Reform. The rule provides that the bill will be for consideration as read. Members who have preprinted their amendments in the record prior to their consideration will be given priority in recognition to offer their amendments if otherwise consistent with House rules.

The rule allows for the chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill and to reduce votes to 5 minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a 15 minute vote. Finally, the rule provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation builds on the legislation the House passed just this week, the Mandates Information Act, by making the Federal Government more accountable. Additionally, it is one more example of a common theme in this Republican Congress, making the Federal Government accountable to the American people.

As an original cosponsor and advocate of the identical legislation, H.R. 1962, that passed the House 413 to 3 in the 105th Congress, I am pleased that the Presidential and Executive Financial Accountability Act is before us